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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

Coples per Issue.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year ... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter DATEY DISPATOR, One Month, DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per BUNDAY DISPATOH, one year.....

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1889.

PARK POSSIBILITIES. The discussion of the park question has certainly been fruitful during the past few days in pointing out projects that are practicable. It is worth while to recount all the possible parks that are within the command of the city, if it promptly takes steps to secure them.

First, we have the space at the two extremities of the city, one on Duquesne way, the other at the Hiland reservoir, which are assured facts. Then the city owns ground at the Bedford avenue and Herron's Hill reservoirs, where small parks could be made contiguous to closely built sections at slight expense. Then the Bluff street improvement affords a chance for a boulevard which could be made to serve the purposes of a park. At another point in the Old City the summits of Ruch's and Gazzam's hills offer open spaces where land can be secured at small cost. Made necessible by inclined planes and cable roads, they would afford magnificent views and invigorating air to the workers of the city districts.

Further out the splendid proposition for making a 375 acre park out of the Schenley property gives the promise of something which would compare favorably with the parks of other cities. The further suggestion is now made of a boulevard starting at Soho and following the brow of the Monongabela hills around to Four Mile Run, thence by Four Mile Run over Squirrel Hill to Penn avenue, near Brushton. This proposition, if it is worth noticing, world only require the bridging of a small gap to connect it with the proposed Bluff street boulevard, and the latter could be extended around and down Boyd's HU to a conpertion over visitnets with Thord or Fourth wenue. A branch boulevard out Sylvan venue to Hazelwood, or even Glenwood, id up Nine Mile Run would give it even

These points ought to be enough to show at Pittaburg has possibilities in the line parks and boulevards that can be made to mprige more unique and imposing attractions than any other city in the country has got. The main question is, when will Pittsburg get ready to put the money into such improvements on a basis that will return her the worth of her money twentyfold.

PRESIDENTS AND PARTISANS.

Speaking of President Harrison's Sunday trip down the Chesapeake on the United States steamer Despatch, the New York Herald, which has for some time been unwontedly steadfast as a Democratic organ, cuts loose with the following attempt at

We dimly remember, however, that when trip of that kind the Republican leaders threw up their hands in holy horror, while their chins dropped down to the last button on their waistcoats. 'Using a naval vessel for a personal purpose! Great Scott!" they cried, "the country is going to the dogs."

The esteemed Herald is a little wrong Cieveland did it; and the statement of the ing the Democratic horror at such a practice, President Cleveland did the same thing. We do not remember the occasions when President Cleveland did so, but as the must be so.

All of which is in the nature of proof that | day. Dr. Depew added to this request in Presidents and partisans, whether they are effect: "This is biz; pay sure." on one side or the other, are tarred with the same stick.

AN OBJECT OF INVENTION. Now that Mr. Edison has engaged in an-

other big lawsuit, it is suggested that he may, if the case does not go to suit him, has refused to pay Dr. Towne the eight hunspend a few days in inventing a Judge and jury to his liking. It certainly seems as if damages against the orator and railroad some of the famous electricians might get up an electrical method of trying cases, like patent suits, which would decide them many all we say now is that we hope the man who times more promptly and just as intelligently as the present tribunals. If Edison's present suit should result in such an invention it would be a blessing in disguise. But, eret of the erudition displayed in the perenon the whole, we have no reason to think that either Edison or Bell has any reason to be dissatisfied with the courts. Probably it will require the overthrow of the telephone patents before either of the inventors devises a new, improved and economical machine for testing lawsuits.

CITIZEN TRAIN'S LATEST.

Citizen George Francis Train of New York City, is an amiable crank. Usually what he says is worthy of no more attention than the utterances of any other poor creature of his class. Once in a while, however, as it were by accident, he is guilty of saying something that betrays wisdom. On Sunday night he addressed an audience of his admirers in New York City, and in the course of his speech he said: "I clearly foresee that we are on the eve of a terrible civil war and financial crash; if you owe anybody, don't pay it, if anybody owes you, get | leading capitalists have formed a com-

mever see it."

There are always plenty of people in this world who will follow Train's advice as to dealing with debts, but it shows an unusual knowledge and use of logic on Mr. Train's part to predict a financial punic and then to point out the surest way in which to bring it about. A general repudiation of debt would inevitably under any circumstances, and the road thus affording access to the desire water front of Philadelphia is to be turned over to the city in trust for the use of all roads that may connect with it in the future.

MRS. CLEVELAND is soon to be the recipient of an elegant souvenir in the shape of an album containing the autographs of the members of the Anthors' Club of New York, spread upon leaves of the finest parchment. The signatures were collected through the efforts of Dr. Edward Egglesten, and the book has been artistically bound by one of the most skillful bookbinders in the country. It is to be prement to take part in the debate on the female chance to compete for its foreign shipping.

Roads heretofore shut out from that city by

for one hundred days. He has lost a good | cities should profit by Philadelphia's exammany pounds of weight and gained consid- ple. Indeed the time ought to be near at hand erable additional notoriety by this feat thus | when an intelligent policy will demand Average net circulation of the daily cdi- far. We fancy that the civil war, which he that all railway tracks secured by city so plainly foresees, will ensue when the grants should be open to the use of all comauthorities of New York see proper to pre- peting roads on payment of reasonable and vent him from continuing his slow process | uniform tolls.

> present making money out of a crank. A GOOD SETTLEMENT.

The question of the miners' wages in the railroad district was settled yesterday, as THE DISPATCH has predicted it would be s so when the two parties got so nearly together should be adopted in Philadelphia as it as they have been for the past week. The operators offered 73 cents or one cent and Lake Brie road. 10 00 less than the miners asked; and the latter very sensibly concluded that it was not worth while to fight over the cent.

The mines will resume operation to-day, on a basis which speaks well for the moderation and good sense of both sides. The miners accept a decline of three or four cents a ton on last year's average rate; and on the other hand the operators pay a rate

other district in the country. This secures steady work in the railroad mines for the ensuing year; and that is a great deal better than the enforced idleness and possible disorders of a strike.

RELIEF AND INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS.

The perennial question of the relief association is now agitating the employes of the Pennsylvania Company's lines west of wish expressed for a return to the old fare many of the employes are disposed to consumed about the time that the Producwhich is presented to them by their managers. The general expressions of dissatisfaction with which these schemes are received should certainly induce railroad officials to examine the plans which they have formed for such associations and to reform all features in them which do not respect the individual rights of the men.

It is neither practicable nor proper for a

newspaper to decide upon the correctness of every plan for relief or insurance associations that is formulated; but there are certain points which should be clearly recognized. If a corporation proposes such plan to its employes, it should give them more and better insurance than they can get in outside companies or associations; otherwise it is best to keep the insurance and railroad business separate. It should permit the men to have a voice or at least representation in the control of their funds. It should not be used to secure a loan of a share of the men's wages to the company; nor should it be left on a basis which practically inflicts a fine upon the man who exercises the freedom of seeking employment elsewhere. With all Oil Company's big refinery in Indiana indithese points conceded it must not be compulsory on the men. The Pennsylvania Company has no more right to force its men | That State appears to offer a good field for to be saving and provident than the men | Standard methods; and it might purchase a have to declare that the Pennsylvania Com- Senator

at maturity. These principles are based upon one vital fact. The contributions which the employes make to relief associations are money which belongs exclusively to them from the date agers will bear that fact in mind they ought to be able to shape their relief associations with due respect for its cogency.

DR. DEPEW'S ERUDITION.

The Centennial orations delivered in New York recently seem bound to create a disturbance in some direction or other. Bishop Potter's address aroused the entire nation. Now Dr. Chauncey Depew's oration is flapping about his ears in a most uncomfortable manner. At present Dr. Depew Cleveland boarded a Government yessel for a | is said to be chuckling about the ludicrous features of a controversy which has arisen between him and Dr. Edward C. Towne; but it is hardly likely that he will be required

to supply all the manifestations of mirth. Two months ago Dr. Depew found that he had to deliver the oration on the Centennial with regard to the original objections of of the inauguration of the first President of this sort. The first to raise an outcry over the United States at New York, and that, the use of a Government vessel by the Pres- while he knew George Washington was the ident were the Democratic organs when first President, the father of his country, and that Thomas C. Platt in his recent article on some of the Republican predecessors of Mr. first in war, peace, and his fellow citizens' hearts, his knowledge of the events of 1789 Herald discloses the fact that notwithstand- | was what one might call general rather than Towne, who had been a classmate of his at Yale in '56, asking him to abstract from the Congressional Library or other sources such pro tempore representative of his party says | facts or suggestions in regard to the occathat he did, it is natural to suppose that it sion of Washington's inauguration as would appear to him useful to the orator of the

> Dr. Towne went to work like a beaver. For twenty-two days he accumulated information for Dr. Depew. Then the latter curtly informed Dr. Towne that further work would be unnecessary; that he had finished his oration. Since then Dr. Depew dred dollars he asks for, and a suit for \$1,500

> king is the result. We do not wish to prejudge the case, and is in the right will win. Still it is somewhat of a surprise to learn the secret of Dr. Depew's incessant oratory, or rather the senial eloquence. A check book is apparently Dr. Depew's substitute for a library, though there seems to be some doubt now about the signature on the check. Money is the root of many things beside evil; and the man who has it can be wise, witty and full of booklore-by proxy.

> We have no doubt that Dr. Depew will learn by experience; and it is also likely that Dr. Towne's prices for research are a little steep. When Mr. Depew wants anything more in that line THE DISPATCH will engage to find writers who will furnish him Centennial orations-research, oratory and everything else-at a sharp discount from \$800 per oration.

PHILADELPHIA'S GOOD IDEA. The belt line movement in Philadelphia has taken a shape which should afford a model to all other cities. A number of the your money within sixty days or you will pany which is to build a belt line along the pany which is to build a belt line along the pany which is to build a belt line along the was born near Musschurgh 61 years ago.

Was CLEVELAND is soon to be the recipier

that country's financial institutions. Civil the cost of terminal facilities will be atwar is only too likely to follow a radical tracted to it. Above all the public princirevolution in a nation's money matters. Still | ple is asserted that grants of franchises it is hardly necessary to consider Mr. Train's and rights of way by a city must be remarks seriously. Citizen Train is trying at present to portation companies, and that there show the good qualities of water by re- can be no monopolizing of public franchises stricting himself to it as an article of food such as constitute terminal facilities. Other

of suicide. It is quite possible that the result will come as a cruel financial crash to friends that trust deeds are uncertain things, the sharp-witted New Yorkers who are at as is shown by the experience of Pittsburg with the Pittsburg and Lake Eric trust. The more common sense and straightforward method of having all grants of franchises by the city make this stipulation, with a forfeiture of them if the use of the track is ever refused to a competing line, might have been in the case of the Pittsburg

AND now we learn that Colonel William R. Morrison is to be a candidate for the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee. The selection of Morrison would put a consistent representative of the low tariff Democracy in charge of their campaign, and would therefore be commendable. But before Colonel Morrison accepts for the entire year considerably above any that position he should resign his present place of Inter-State Commerce Commissioner. The duties of that position are too important to be mixed with political campaigning; and so long as Colonel Morrison draws the salary of \$7,500 a year he should do

something to earn it. WHEN it gets to dog eating dog on the Petroleum exchanges no wonder there is a this city. It appears from local reports that of spring lamb. But the lambs were all organize against the acceptance of the plan ers' Association signed the shut-down contract with the Standard.

IT is a mild remark that the person who interviewed John C. New for the James Gordon Bennett cable syndicate in London earned a premium for glittering idiocy in asking Mr. New these two questions: "What do you think of the appointment of Robert Lincoln as Minister to England?" and "Was the appointment of Whitelaw Reid as Minister to Paris well received in America?" The interviewer who does not know that Mr. New, as the recipient of one of the plums from the administration, can have but one opinion on other appointments, needs some primary instruction on the subject of politics.

GENERAL BOULANGER from the safety of English soil calls upon the French neonle to rise as one man. Roulanger not only emulates the character in "Olivette" who found the "one man;" but surpasse him by doing the "rising" on the other side of the channel.

Possibly the building of the Standard cates an intention on the part of the big corporation to take a hand in Indiana politics. pany must lay up enough each year to pay off all its bonded or leaschold obligations

The Standard cannot be going to refine oil

WE hope that Common Council does not of the services that earned it. If the mon- mean to place any restraints on the personal liberty of resigning office-that looks like a liberty which can be given free exercise without any danger of bringing the affairs of State to a dead stop.

THAT new war vessel that was built at San Francisco seems to require an immense amount of supplementary trials and alterations for a vessel that made such a wonderful success on the first trial trip, as was reported by the press dispatches. Is it possible that the first roseate reports of her trial trip were just a little bit fixed up?

No more remarkable evidence of Mr. Gladstone's wonderful vigor of mind and body can be given than the report that he dined with Punch humorists the other day and made the occasion a cheerful and lively one.

INCIDENTALLY we notice some of our esteemed cotemporaries noticing the fact politics attacked civil service reform. It was hardly worth mentioning. Everyone knew that Platt wrote, and Russell Harparticular. So he wrote to the Rev. Dr. rison's paper published the article for that purpose.

THE historical research of Chauncey M. Depew's orations certainly ought to be worth enough to pay for the raw material. Is not from the Navy Department has been tele-the historical researcher worthy of his hire? graphed, stopping the sale. The Monocacy is

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

ABTHUB L. THOMAS, the new Governor of Utah, was at one time a telegraph messenge bey in Pittsburg.

from a short visit to Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNOR BRAVER has been tendered the position of member of the Board of Visitors to the Annapolis Naval Academy in place of Edward T. Steel, of Germantown, Pa., who declined on account of a prospective trip to Europe.

Exp. Annapolis Naval Academy in place of Edward T. Steel, of Germantown, Pa., who declined on account of a prospective trip to Europe. wate secretary, has returned to Washingto from a short visit to Atlanta, Ga.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND has had good luck since he hung out his shingle in Washington in corraling more law cases than he can take care of. He has been so busy, in fact, that he will be unable to take his usual vacation at Hominy Hill this summer. HADJI HASSEIN GHOOLY KHAN, the Persian Minister, is just recovering from a severe shock which his Oriental dignity susnined a few days ago. He started to

prominent Government official. The domestic refused to admit him and sent him away, think ing he was a peddler.

MRS. MARGARET OLIPHANT is one of the most indefatigable of living writers. Her novels, biographies, historical books, editions of foreign classics, would fill a library. Her latest enterprise is a biography of her dis-tinguished namesake, Laurence Oliphaut, who died lately. Her novels are particularly remarkable for their accurate painting of Scotch characteristics. She is Scotch herself, and name is Mr. Harlan—is quite a success, an en-tire edition having already been printed. Con-

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Blahop Was Insane-A Woods' Run Lion-The Marring of May. A CURIOUSLY variegated career was that o Washington Irving Bishop, the mind reader whose death occurred in such sensations fashion on Sunday night in a New York club house. It is not a career one can linger over with any pleasure. Probably his vagaries may be ascribed to derangements in his mental ma-

Chinery.

When he was here some years ago it hap pened that I spent an evening with him. He was not performing tricks of mind or muscle reading that night, but breathing wrath and fearful threats against his Bos-ton wife, Mrs. Helen S. Pond, who had the day before published in the newspapers some very ugly charges against him. He was a small man, very effeminate in appearance, and his voice was a high treble. His prodigious exhibition of anger by contrast made it hard for those who saw it to refrain from laughter. This scene occurred at the Hotel Anderson

where there are still at least a couple of clerks who remember Mr. Bishop's behavior that night vividly. He persisted in saying over and over again that he intended to sue every newspaper that had published his wife's charges, fo bel, and added that he had engaged Major Brown and D. T. Watson, W. D. Moore, and Major E. A. Montooth to wage war for him in burg. In everything he said and did that night Mr. Bishop impressed me as being out of his wits. For the time I believe he was a maniac.

The suits for libel were never brought, of course, and I presume none of the lawyers Mr. nop mentioned ever saw the color of his money, or even knew that he had connected

A rambling and decayed row of houses which

have long enjoyed the distinction of being the ugliest in that home of the beautiful, Woods' Run, are being pulled down to make way for the approaches to the new railroad bridge con-necting the Panhandie and the Fort Wayne. The new bridge will certainly improve the appearance of the Northside neighborhood of the Fort Wayne tracks adjoining Woods' Run. There is a noisome little pend which will pre-sumably be filled in, and a comical vineyard on the cliff insteast of it will probably cease to try ineffectually to bear grapes. The recent heavy rain storms have caused the work on the bridge foundations and the embankment to be sus-

THE great charts of seats for the May Fes tival are gradually showing the inroads of the purchasers. It is a fact, though, that Pitts-burgers are rather famous for putting off their ourchases of seats for such an event as this to the last moment. It is a foolish habit, and 1

this case particularly so.

If anyone who intends to go to the festival thinks that he can afford to wait and buy his seats at the door, permit me to point out to him that thousands are coming in from all the ad-joining towns, and that precious few of them will buy seats until the doors are open. The rush for seats at the last moment will be tremendous, and as a piece of disinterested advice, I repeat, buy your seats to-day or to-

MAY IS APRIL. It seems as if when May was born, In these United States, The makers of the almanacs Played havoc with the dates

For April weather comes in May, The sunshine and the showers; The lawn you mowed just now will need Re-mowing in two hours!

HIS VIEWS TOO LIBERAL

Prof. Russell's Ideas of the Andover Ques tion Cause His Resignation. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW HAVEN CONN. May 14.—Rev. John F. Russell, of the Yale Theological Seminary, to-day resigned his position as Professor of Bibli-lical Theology. This action of Prof. Russell was received with great surprise by the faculty it is to lose by the retirement of Payne.

The Standard cannot be going to refine oil in Indiana; tor have not its organs assured the public, time and time again, that it will not?

Standard cannot be going to refine oil class, who are to graduate to-morrow. This noon they met and passed resolutions expressing their sorrow, and appointed a committee of five to wait on President Dwight and endeavor to make arrangements to have the resignation not accepted.

to make arrangements to have the resignation not accepted.

While the reason for Prof. Russell's resignation is said to be due to a call to Williams College, it is generally understood that his too liberal views on theological questions, especially on the Andover question, have been distasteful to the members of the faculty of the theological school, who are of the old school. Prof. Russell is with the Andover professors and a supporter of Dr. Smith's views regarding the future probation. He graduated from Williams College in 1872, and has been at Yale since 1885.

A HAPPY, CONTENTED SET,

Paraguay a Country Where Women Work and the Men Are Idlers. WASHINGTON, May 14.—United States Consul Hill, at Ascuncion, in a report on the condition of Paraguay, states that of the entire opulation but \$2,447 Paraguayans and \$,816 oreigners know how to read and write, leaving the number of illiterates as follows: Para-guayans who are unable to read and write, guayans who are unable to read and write, 199, 431; foreigners in the same condition, 4,070. There are, therefore, of the inhabitants only about 15 per cent who are able to read and write. England furnishes 48 per cent of the total imports, and beside a few agricultural implements and a little lumber, none of the imports come from the United States. Women do the work and the men do the smoking, gambling and cock fighting. The people are a happy, contented set, without aspirations, and as indifferent to us as we are toward them.

TOO GOOD TO BE SOLD. An Old Wooden Government Vessel to be

Again Patched Up. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The United States steamship Monocacy was to have been sold at anction to-day at Yokohama, but an order

The plums which have been distributed among the Illinois politicians lately lead to the fear that when it comes to the Supreme Court appointment the President will not be able to give it to Judge Gresham. More than that the appointment of Vandervoort creates the graver fear that he does not wish to.

graphed, stopping the sale. The Monocacy is an old wooden vessel which has been on the China station so long that it would not be safe to undertake to bring her across the Pacific to the United States.

Several times the department has decided to sell this vessel, but the orders have always been controlled that the aller and the monocacy is an old wooden vessel which has been on the China station so long that it would not be safe to undertake to bring her across the Pacific to the United States.

Several times the department has decided to sell this vessel, but the orders have always been controlled to the United States.

Several times the department has decided to sell this vessel, but the orders have always been controlled to the United States.

Several times the department was ordered, but after doing their duty in the matter of appraisement was ordered, and for the matter of appraisement the board recommended that the Monocacy is an old wooden vessel which has been on the China station so long that it would not be safe to undertake to bring her across the Pacific to the United States.

Several times the department has decided to sell this vessel, but the orders have always been on the United States. VERY NEARLY CORRECT.

A Shortage of Only \$35 Found in a Count of 9184,000,000. WASHINGTON, May 14-The recent count of oney at the New York sub-Treasury revealed

From the Chicago News. J

It is reported from Pennsylvania that black bears are more numerous in that State than they have been before for many years. If Senator Quay succeeds in cetting Federal positions at Washington for all the Pennsylvanians who want them it is feared that the black bears will drive out the small fraction of the population remaining, and that the State will become once more a howling wilderness. some calls, and went to the residence of a

> New York, May 14.—The newly appointed Minister to England, Robert T, Lincoln, was tendered an informal dinner at the University Club to-night by his classmates at Harvard of the class of '62. The dinner was entirely informal and there were no toasts. Minister Lancoln sails on the City of Paris to-morrow, A Youth of Remarkable Talent. From the Philadelphia Press.] The new story by Sidney Luska-whose real

CIVIL SERVICE PRAUDS.

It is Claimed That There is a Leakage in Examination Papers.

Special Telegram to The Disputer NEW YORK, May 14.—John M. Comstool Chairman of the Civil Service Board at th Custom House, said there were wild rumore fiving about the Custom House to-day to the effect that the practices at recent civil service examinations had been fraudulent. If these reports are substantiated, Mr. Comstock said somebody would learn that a penal offense had been committed. The reports were that certain persons in the service had furnished to mem pers of the examination classes keys to the forthcoming questions for \$25 and \$50, and that substitutes had passed examinations before the Examining Board. Mr. Comstock

at the moment; I have simply started a general investigation. It is more in the nature of : hunt. I have just been elected Chairman of the board. Yes, I attended as one of the exthe board. Yes, I attended as one of the examiners, the examinations in the postoffice buildings. So far as I could see, and I paid close attention, the seals of the packages containing the question papers sent from Washington had not been tampered with. But they may have been, I would have required an expert, though, to discover any flaws in the seals. Why have I not begun a general investigation before? Simply for the reason that I have only just been elected Chairman of the board. I do feel, though, that there were opportunities for fraud so far as the examinations for promotions were concerned. The questions for these examinations were made in the naval office, while questions for entry to the service came from Washington. The questions for promotions were sent from the naval office to Mr. Mason's office in the Custom House. Mr. Mason was Secretary of the board and had full charge. I do not believe that Mr. Mason would countenance any leakage, but I must confess that I have never had any confidence in his that I have never had any confidence in his clerk, Fred Davis. I don't say there is anything wrong; I cannot tell that until I complete the investigation. If the papers or questions have been tampered with some one will suffer. The reports come from people in and out of the

Mr. Mason started on his vacation to-day pre Mr. Mason started on his vacation to-day pre-liminary to leaving the service June 1. He was in Albany last night. Fred Davis, clerk of the Civil Service Board, had never heard of the ugly reports. He told how the questions ar-rived from Washington in a package plastered with scals on the morning that the examina-tions were held in the Postoffice building. Packages were addressed to E. B. Post, or the Postmaster. He did not take any stock in the story of frauds. It was said by Mr. Mason's friends that he should forego his vacation and confront Mr. Comstock and the other mug-wumps and insist upon a rigorous investiga-tion. It was remarked that Mr. Comstock had been chairman of the board a week and thas it been chairman of the board a week and that it was not until Mr. Mason had left town that the reports of criminal fraud were circulated.

A FIGHT IN THE W. C. T. U.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster Raises a Row in the Minnesota Branch.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 14 .- "Internecine strife" describes the state of affairs now existing in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organization of Minneapolis. The recent countweenvention of the union opened into the contents to organize a rival association, and it is not at all unlikely that they will succeed. Secret meetings of those interested in the new organization are being held, and as soon as they organization are being held, and as soon as they feel strong enough the non-partisan people will take the field for supporters. A fight which has contributed in no small measure to this split is the one which is on between Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of lows, and Mrs. Hobart, President of the Minnesota W. C. T. U. In the last issue of the Progressive Age, the official organ of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., is a long three-column article by Mrs. Hobart, in which she seeks to prove all the charges that she had previously made through the papers or against Mrs. Foster, and which Mrs. Foster had pronounced "false in letter and in spirit; false in general and in particular."

Mrs. Hobart accuses Mrs. Foster of trying to unite the W. C. T. U. to a political party under the guise of "non-partisanship;" of suppressing, as President of Iowa W. C. T. U., legally elected delegates because of their indorsement of prohibition; of trying to make it appear that there is widespread disaffection in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. by "sending out spurious reports and doing other Judas-like work."

TAKING THEIR TIME. Only One-Fifth of the Land in Oklahom Requirely Entered. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The clerks who were detailed from the general land office to go to Oklahoma to assist the land officials at the Guthrie and Kingfisher land offices returned to Washington to-day. They state that at Kingfisher about 800 entries had been made up to last Friday, and at Guthrie about 1,000 had been made. The total number of quarter sec-tions in the territory opened to settlement is about 10,000, hence less than one-fifth of the whole has been filed upon. The force of clerks now employed at the two land effices is be-lieved to be sufficient to keep up the current work.

ork. Many of the settlers, it is said, have gone t their former homes to settle their private affairs; and will return next fall to complet their entries and establish themselves perma nently in the new territory. The scarcity of nently in the new territory. The so water has been to some extent over digging, wells.

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS.

Beef, Hay and Dairy Products Exported This Year and Last. WASHINGTON, May 14.-The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total values of the exports of beef and hog products values of the exports of beef and hog products of the United States during the month of April, 1889, and during the four months ended April 30, 1889, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: April, 1889, \$8,898,602; 1888, \$8,898,602; four months ended April 30, 1889, \$80,202,762; four months ended April 30, 1888, \$20,103,848.

The values of the exports of dairy products were as follows: April, 1889, \$420,021; April, 1888, \$302,784. Twelve months ended April 30, 189, \$10,011,500; 12 months ended April 30, 189, \$10,6173,585.

HONORS TO THE BRAVE.

A Gallant Sallor Highly Complimented by Secretary Tracy. WASHINGTON, May 14 -Secretary Tracy be washingtron, may is—Secretary Tracy has issued a general order calling attention to the repeated acts of heroism of William Fooye, a seaman on the Vandalia, who jumped overboard February 23 and March 8, in the harbor board reprintry 25 and march 4, in the narror of Apia, and rescued shipmates from drowning, and again, on the latter date, when the ship's propeller was fouled by a rope during a heavy swell, disabling the engines at a time when the vessel's position was unsafe. The Secretary says:
"Such bravery and devotion to duty merit
the highest praise. The department directs
that this order be read at quarters, on board
all ships of the navy in commission."

Protect Home Industries Whenever the fellow who gets up the cable letter on the other side of the pond gets hard up he reels off a yarn about some American girl being fooled by a begus baron. Something ought to be done to keep our girls at home. If there is any fooling to be done, let it be by our

PLEASANT AND PECULIAR.

OIL CITY Blimard: The inertia of indifference permits the existence of many imposi-CHICAGO Neica: Pension Commissioner

Tanner to the surplus: "You and the Democracy will have to go. DETROIT Free Press: Ireland has soen enough of the vices of royalty not to welcome the idea of having a prince of the realm as

CHICAGO Times: Ex-Secretary Bayard, who used to be accused by his enemies of having no nackbone, proposes to refute the statement He is going to marry again. PHILADELPHIA Press: The mercury and the price of ice are marching upward together. They come, or rather they go, high, but we

nust have them in this blimate. BOSTON Herald: As to the merits of the dis pute between General Wolseley and Jeff Davis, the public will gladly side with both, provided they will agree to keep quiet and write no more PHILADELPHIA Public Ledgerr James D

Fish's voice deepened considerably during his stay in Auburn prison, whence he was released on Saturday. For nearly four years Fish has been a striped bass. Boston Herald: If Dr. Tanner wants to fin a genuine case of auspended animation, where the patient has subsequently developed into removed life, let him examine a man who lost his official head in 1834 and who is now looking for its restoration by the new administration. There are lots of them. AMERICAN PLUTOCRACY.

London Editor Pays His Respects to the Goulds and Vanderbilts-Money Kings INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.) of Ancient Times-The Millionaire's Lot disposition has developed into pneumonia. Her physician hopes that she will be fairly well again within two weeks, but she will be unable Not a Happy One. The American press is just at present devot-

ing much attention to the annual examination of that portion of the revenue returns from which, by a process of calculation based on the statements banded in for the purposes of direct taxation, the acknowledged income of the various transatiantic millionaires can be computed. How far such returns may be accepted as accurate is an open question. It is don whether the State can ever take tiths of the taxable wealth of magnates whose invest-ments, spread over half the world, are only to ame hour at which she will sail from this side her sister ship, the City of New York, will sail a small extent in tangible property. On the other hand, there is gossip to the effect that, to from Liverpool. increase their consequence, and the credit which follows, aspiring bachelors and pushing men of business sometimes return their means as higher than they really are, and find their profit in paying on the fictitious amount. Mr. Jay Gould, we are told, is worth £80,000,000, a figure that is, probably, enormously exaggerated, as are also the £50,000,000 set down for a ated, as are also the £50,000,000 set down for a Nevada mine owner, who, it is added, was wheeling a barrow in Virginia City some 25 years ago. These are followed at some distance by the head of the New York Astors, who is credited with £38,000,000, the Vanderbilts with £25,000,000, and a variety of less familiar per-sonages. M. de Varigny, who has been exam-ining these and similar figures, considers that the richest Englishman is the Duke of West-minster, whose noperty is estimated at £16.000.

minster, whose property is estimated at £16,000, 000, and that no continental land owner or merchant comes within many millions of this amount.

America Has Most Rich Men. The New World millionaires, however, differ in certain respects from those of this side of the globe. On the one hand their riches are all their own, unhampered with entails or other obligations incident to property inherited or acquired on this side of the Atlantic; but on the other, very little of it is real wealth. Most of the American millions are represented by shares in all sorts of speculative enterprises—in miles which may or may not run clear of ore, or in railways, the stock of which is often at the mercy of one or two shareholders, and may in a few hours be made almost worthless. In California there are, perhaps, more millionaires than in any other State of the Union, the rich mines and the endless opportunities for enterprise offered by that region having operated to the benefit of its sharper citizens. One of these is said to be a university graduate, and seven are lawyers. The rest were in their youth of the uneducated, barefooted order, their early struggles being unaided by friends or relatives. Forty-nine are Americans by birth, 18 are Irish, 8 are Hebraws, 5 are German, 4 are English and lis of French extraction. Yet its a strikingcommentary on public life in America that of these 55 millionaires representing a total of about \$40,000,000, only 7 have ever aspired to any political position. the other, very little of it is real wealth. Most

Millionaires of Antiquity.

The millionaire in America dates, generally speaking, from the time of the Civil War, and we are accustomed to speak of his wealth as putting completely in the shade that of the ancients. But we are inclined to think that in the palmy days of Rome, when all the world was pillaged to enrich it, there were men, relatively speaking, quite as rich as any of these days. Crossus possessed in landed property nearly £2,000,000, besides slaves, furniture and money to more than an equal amount, Seneca could afford to be philosophic with a fortune of £8,500,000. Tiberius left at his death over £23,500,000, which Caligula spent in less than a year. Julius Cmsar, before he obtained any office, "nursed the constituency" so advoitly that he owed nearly £5,000,000. In all he squandered £147,000,000 of the public money. Applius wasted in debauchery £500,000, and poisoned himself rather than face the world on a pittance of £80,000. Æsopus, the comedian, would spend £80,000 on a single dish. By the time the Roman Emptre fell Europe had been pretty well skinned, though, as the medizwal bankers were concentrated for the most part in Italy, a great deal of the plunder in the Peninsula does not seem to have crossed the Alps. to more than an equal amount, Seneca coul

wealth. Bo Jonsson Grip, a Swede, died in 1386, leaving, in addition to enormous estates, mines and sums of coined money, 57,000 ounces mines and sums of coined money, 57,000 ounces of silver. So well provided was he with the sinews of war, that he could declare hostilities against the Hanseatic League and dictate terms to Lubeck and Danting. The Fuggers and other merchants also managed to monopolize a vast amount of money. Yet when Edward III. failed in 1398 to pay 1,865,000 golden crowns which he had borrowed of the Peruzzi of Florence, something like a panic ran through the Exchanges of the Continent.

The Orient Eclipsed.

With the discovery of America, wealth on again began to grow rapidly, but not even then did anything like modern fortunes become common. Within the last 50 years, manufac ures, mines and various industrial enterprises ures, mines and various industrial enterprises have revolutionized our conceptions on the subject. When the elder Dumas revelled in Oriental conceptions, he created Monte Cristons his ideal millionaire. Yet, judged by modern standards, this imaginary being would have been rather poor, and would scarcely have found a place in the annual list which appears in New York.

The Plutecrats Net Happy. Few of these American plutocrats can be said to enjoy their money. Most of them get it at a time of life when they are too old to begin to learn anew the art of living. They have never done anything but form combination and rake in money. Public life they despise and rake in money. Public life they despise. They have no position as great Izandowners or nobles to keep up. Most of them are too slenderly educated to appreciate science, or art, or learning, though now and then they found universities, or buy fashionable French pictures. But, as a rule, the feelings of the class may be represented by the late Mr. Vanderbilt, who declared that the weight of his wealth crushed him—that he "had no pleasure in money, and no use for it."

A HIGHLY PRIZED PAPER,

Secretary Rusk Accepts a Written Resigns tion and Gets it Framed. Correspondence Chicago Tribune.1

Secretary Rusk has a sense of humor about him. He has been trying ever since he entered upon his duties at the Agricultural Depart ment to see what he could do about makin room for a few Republicans. As none of the Democrats employed in his Department ex-pressed a willingness to resign he has not given many Republicans places. He is averse to turning out Democrats in order to make room for Republicans, and especially if the forme perform their duties faithfully.

The fore part of this week Secretary Rusk was tendered a written resignation from one of the messengers, who was repeiving a salary of \$660 per annum. This was the first resignation he had received during his admistration of the Department. He has, therefore, deemed this phenomenal action worthy of recognition and has had the resignation framed and placed in his office immediately in front of his deak.

Clear Case of American Hoggishness. Nothing could be more clear and simple than Bismarch's proposal to the other powers to settle the Samoan difficulty. "Let's take turns in its government," he says, "First, I'll take mine and you wait for yours, then you wait for yours and I'll take mine," And yet the cable tells us that the greedy American delegates are not satisfied with this fair division of the spoils.

Rusk Gains a Couvert. From the Washington Post.)

The Vicercy of China, after reading Secre tary Rusk's suggestions on agriculture, issued a proclamation in which he advocates tree ing. He says that trees are promoters of rain, beautifiers of the country, and preventives of drouth and flood. Instructions in tree planting are to be given in accordance with Secretary Busk's rules on arbori-culture.

From the Norristown Herald. 1 A Chicago minister says that insanity is caused by disbelief in a future state. The majority of Chicagoans, however, think that men are crazy because they don't believe that their city is the greatest in the country.

Probably Wishes He Had Thought. From the New York Telegram.]

A suit to restrain General Butler has been brought in a Washington court. This is something Admiral Porter has not thought of.

Watch Him and Sec. From the Albany Joannal, ?
Will not Mr. Blaine please admit that he is snubbed by the President, and resign, just to please the Democratic press ? A DAY IN THE METROPOLIS.

Annie Pixley Has Pneumonia. NEW YORK, May 14.-Miss Annie Pixley's in

o appear on the stage this season, and her usband and manager, Robert Fulford, has ancelled her engagements. Will Try to Lower the Record. The City of Paris will sail for Liverpool tomorrow afternoon, with a cabinful of passen-gers. Her officers are betting that they will break the record of fast eastward voyages by

Coming Home Under Canvas. The United States warship Quinneb due here, after an absence of almost six years at European stations. The Quinnebang left Gibraltar early last month, and is coming hom-

A Horseback Ride Across the Continent. E. H. Platt, professor in an uptown riding academy, and John Allen, a millionaire hotel keeper, mounted two mustangs at 6 A. M. to-day, in the presence of some 300 friends and acquaintances, and rode away westward over the new Washington bridge. They expect to ride all the way to San Francisco, which they expect to reach in October. They will travel miles a day. Their route will take them through Columbus, Indianapolis, Hauover, Leavenworth, Denver, Salt Lake City and the alkali desert of Utah and Carson City.

Made Him Marry Her Before Brenkfast. Madam Roqueplan became Mrs. Cæsar Beekman, to-day, much against Mr. Beckman's will. Four years ago she left her husband in Southern France, to live with Beckman. After six months Beckman tired of her and ran away to America. She followed and pursued him all along the Atlantic seaboard, and finally cornered him in New York. To prevent his escape she had him arrested on the charge of stealing \$1,000 from her. In the court room she withdrew the charge on the condition that he would marry her. He agreed, but fled to the West. She caught him in Milwaukee, a few days ago, and forced him to sign a contract to marry her. Then she and her lawyer brought him to New York. They arrived this morning. Beckman wished to go to a hotel, but Madam Requeplan said he must marry her before breakfast. The Mayor was too busy, but a Justice made the indomitable little French woman Mrs. Cæsar Beckman.

A Small Boy Saved From Drowning Little Howard Jones fell into Jamaica Say from a boat in which he and his two brothers. saturday. He did not rise to the surface immediately, and his brothers, thinking he was drowned, hurried home to tell their father of the accident. About 20 minutes after the accident Dr. Houghton, of Brooklyn, and a com-panion who had been fishing in the bay saw a little boy in the water, paddling with his hands to keep himself affont. They rowed alongside the boy and drew him into the boat. The moment the boy realized he was safe he sank into insensibility. He did not recover until this morning. Then he was carried home to his

SURGEONS IN SESSION.

The American Association in Convention at the National Capital. WASHINGTON, May 14.-The eleventh annual meeting of the American Surgical Asso-clation began here to-day. Skeletons, skulls

and other appropriate emblems ornamented the room in which the surgeons met, on the third floor of the Army Medical Museum build-ing. Dr. David W. Cheever, of Boston, the When It Was Easy to be Rich.

In the Middle Ages there were rich men, of course, for in such a state of general impecunionity it was easy for a capitalist to heap up

Dr. David W. Cheever, of Boston, the President of the association, opened the proceedings with an address, entitled, "The Future of Surgery Without Limit."

Dr. Cheever said that the student of surgery incer, and he is not ready, by a long way, to receive a surgery of the student of surgery without the student of surgery without the student of surgery incer, and he is not ready, by a long way, to remust of necessity be struck with its great progress and also with its imperfections. Surgery was advancing slowly, but was con-stantly advancing. Several papers on purely technical subjects were also read at to-day's

A MONSTER SEA SNAKE.

An Ocean Reptile 150 Feet Long Seen by a British Captain. PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Captain Smith, chief officer of the British Princess, in port from Liverpool, comes to time with the first sea serpent story of the season. It was on Satur-day, May 4, and in latitude 44, longitude 42.40, that Captain Smith says he saw his big snake, which he says was 150 feet long, with eyes like which he says was 150 feet long, with eyes like a ship's starboard light. When sighted a large section of his snakeship stood perpendicularly out of the water, and, as it was davbreak, with a smooth sea, there was opportunity for a good view of the monster.

Several passengers who were on deck at the time are said to have seen the snake, but, when Chief Officer Smith cried out for Captain Freeth to come on deck, the menster turned tail and fled, churning the water like a Mississippi stern-wheeler.

ROTEL MEN'S MEETING.

They Elect Officers and Arrange for the Next Gathering. CHICAGO, May 14.-Matters were quite lively

CHICAGO, May 14.—Matters were quite lively for a time to-day in the Paliner House at the annual meeting of the Hotel Men's National Mutual Benefit Association. Delegates were present from all parts of the country, the New Yorkers alone numbering 60. The next meeting will be held in Boston the second Tuesday in May.

The election of efficers resulted as follows: President, M. S. Gibson, of the Preble House, Portland, Ore.; First Vice President, Washington L. Jacques, representing the interest of the late Mr. Hunting in the Murray Hill Hotel, of New York; Secretary and Treasurer, W. C. Snow, of Chicago.

THE TARIFF ON LEAD.

A Large Delegation Will Talk to Secre tary Windom About It. NEW YORK, May 14—A large delegation of metal brokers left this city to-day for Washington to be present at the meeting to-morrow morning before Secretary of the Treasury Windom on the vexed lead question. In the West the question of putting a tax on Mexican lead has excited a good deal of interest and two special cars filled with Western mine owners and others interested in the subject will meet the New York delegation at the Capital to-morrow morning.

The Colonel line a Competitor, From the Philadelphia Times.] And now we awake to the fact that yarn i being shipped to this country from Sc Where is Colonel Ochiltree ?

PENNSYLVANIA PRODUCTS. AMONG the new industries of Butler is a mierkaese factory. A LEWISTOWN man, finding a neighbor's dog

in his garden, struck it with his fist and killed

SHERIPP WOLF, of Williamsport, while out boating caught a 14-inch trout with a quick flash of his bare hand. A PHILADELPHIA man arose in the night and in his wrath broke the nose of his roommate. The latter had monopolized the bed covers. C. F. Brown, of Malvern, Chester county,

A CARRIAGE . maker of Armstrong county has just shipped to Persia a carriage packed in boxes to facilitate transportation across the desert on camela' backs. The total freight bill

has just taken the first drink of water since October last. He can go without water all

was about \$160.

AT Pottstown during the last gust about 160 swallows that had dwelt in George Liggett's large old-fashioned chimney were suddenly blown downward, and came flopping on the kitchen floor along with loads of soot.

JAMES M. TAYLOR, of Hatboro, who was slightly scratched by a mule, which was soon after killed for supposed hydrophobia, is confined to his room for hi days without water, and on slow dist, by order of the "mad dog doctor."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 532 widows in Youngstown. and very few of them are engaged.

-Bradley county, Kansas, has produced colored baby that weighed 18 pointed at birth. -A ton of rope made from the hair of deyout women of Japan has been used in building a \$3,000,000 temple to Buddha at Kloto.

-At Nevada, Mo., E. Williams, aged 50, was married to Miss Bettle Baker, aged 15. The groom is a farmer in good circumstances, while the bride is the daughter of a man who lost his all in a trip to Kansas and is now camping on the edge of that city. This is Williams' fourth matrimonial venture.

-'Squire Beans, of Warminster, Bucks county, sitting by his door at dusk the other evening heard a whirring noise above him, and found lodged in his tree tops a cloud of June bugs heading north. The trees, which are very tail, had apparently nipped their flight. He caught one, a fuzzy yellow bug.

-Mr. Soundstrom, an intelligent young Swede, was in Atlanta a short time ago organizing a stock company to manufacture per-fumes from flowers by distillation. He met with considerable encouragement, and will probably start his factory. He already has such an establishment in Florida. -The poorest memory on record is that of

the fellow tried for burglary in Brooklyn the other day. He testified that he had never been arrested before, but when his memory was jogged by certain ovidence, admitted that he had a dim repollection of being convicted of murder once and a 20 years' sentence. -The French poodle belonging to ex-Mayor Irwin, of Stenbenville, O., committed suicide a few days ago. He ran on the track

in front of the approaching electric car several times, but was driven off. Finally he made a dash and was caught by the wheel, charged with enough electricity to kill an elephant. He gave one yelp and died. -While a couple of Easton sisters were eating breakfast alone a few mornings ago, their mother being absent in New York, they

were startled at hearing heavy footfalls on the stairs. Next instant a tramp, who had got in unobserved and slept all night in the attic, stalked into the room, gave them a glance and then passed out without a word. -Israel Stoops, who a few days ago fell from a roof died, at Los Angeles. Shortly be-fore his dissolution the man said to his wifer

"When my soul leaves my body and enters the other world I will let you know by crossing my hands upon my breast." He kept his word and died immediately after giving the sign. -T. C. Mitchell, of Thomasville, Ga., caught a mother fox and three little foxes a few mornings ago while out hunting. Mr. Mitchell carried one of the force home and placed him among a litter of newly born pups. The mother of the pups gives him the same attention that she gives her own offspring, and the little stranger bids fair to be raised by its force mather.

-A bear hard pressed by pursuers ran

into Monn's saw mill at Quincy, Franklin county, Pa, last Sunday. Mr. Monn, who is a Seventhday Baptist, was at work, and thinking it was a boy that had come bustling in, warned him to look out for the saw. His panic on dis--Dawson, Ga., has developed a "fly eater," who, for singularity of taste and

oster mother.

strength of digestive organs, takes the cake, files and all. The negro boy, John Wheel, can eat anything, and, according to a physician, is the only person known that can retain a fly on his stomach. A few days ago John ate three files and took a big chew of tobacco on top of them, all for the sum of 5 cents. -Miss Clara Davis, boarding with Prof. W. Parnham, while in attendance upon the Female College, at Millersburg, Ky., placed a pet squirrel in her trunk, where there was a box of parlor matches. The squirrel ignited the matches, causing a combustion, which de-stroyed the trunk and several hundred dollars' worth of fine clothing and jewolry. The carpet was burned off the floor, but the building was saved with great difficulty.

-Benjamin L. Hurst, of the Pennsylvatire. He is called Uncle Ben by all who know him, and he is still at work running a first-class passenger train. His eye is as clear as ever, and he stands as erect as a cadet. He runs from Jersey City to Rahway twice daily and makes one trip to Waverly. -A unique Fourth of July illumination

will take place in Washington Territory. A. C. Warner, D. W. Bass, H. F. McClure and H.

Shroeder, of Seattle, and W. G. Steele, of Portland, will ascend and illuminate Mount Rainier on the night of July 4. The party will take along 75 pounds of red fire and burn it at 11 o'clock at night. It is proposed to spend all night on the summit of the mountain. The mght before will have been passed at an altitude of 10,000 feet. -A copy of the Mazarin Bible, which was the first printed by Gutenberg with movable metal types, and should be more properly metal types, and should be more properly called the Gutenberg Bible, formerly in the library of Lord Hopetoun, was recently sold for the large sum of £2,000. As everyone knows, it is a Latin Bible, printed by Gutenberg and Faust, about 1450 to 1455, at Mainz. This is the fourth copy of this extremely rare and most interesting Bible which has been sold within the last 15 years, for prices varying from \$10,000 to \$14,000.

—George Gooderl, the proprietor of a meat market at Barnesville, O., tells this story of a thimbie and chicken. Some time since his wife was engaged in feeding the chickens, his wife was engaged in feeding the chickens, when a thimble she wore on her finger at the time mysteriously disappeared. Quite a time elapsed, when the other day Mrs. G. requested her husband to behead a chicken, which was done. In dissecting the fowl the missing thimble was found firmly imbedded in the chicken's gizzard, the process of digestion having almost worn the thimble smooth. The hole of the thimble was found to be completely plugged with indigested grain which the hen with ostrich proclivities had swallowed.

LAUGBING PHILOSOPHERS. President Harrison's dog is named Dash, The President can relieve his feelings when the demands of office seekers are past endurance by calling his dog.—Boston Times. A Chicago Dipioma.—Dullard—I see old man Killmer has taken to doctoring. Is he having

Accounting for the Edition.-Enthusiastic Friend-An, how d' do, Charlie? Gone into Author, thought Author, thoughtfully-Now, if I could only find ont who bought the other copy!-New Fork Been's

Brightly-Success? Why, he cured in hams last

Testing a Clucker's Age .- "I say, Jenkins, can you tell a young chicken from an old one;
"Uf course I can."
"Well, how?" "By the teeth."
"Chickens don't have teeth."
"No, but I have."—Pick Me Up.

They Agreed .- Jolly Bachelor Friend-

So, Fred. you're married, and, excuse me, to that determined friend of ours who was Miss Wilhuf, and you have a temper yourself. Tell me, do you agree?
The Bridegroom, meskly-Oh, yes; I agree, See York Evening Sun. "What's the matter, Bromley?" "Ty'e recovered my value."
"I don't see why you should swear in that way

'Oh, you don't ch? The darn thing isn't worth \$3, and it had to turn up just when the company was about to allow me \$50 on it. It's just my luck." Equal to Anything,-"This is a disa-

greeable and somewhat humiliating assignment, "said the city editor to the new reporter, "but it is the only thing I have for you to-day. It will require you to visit two or three dozen saloons and interview a score of dudes before you finish the ''I guess I can stand it,'' said the hardened young man. "I was one of the reporters at the New York Centennial ball."—Chicago Tribune. Needed No Sympathy.—"I am iraly

Needed No Sympathy.—"I am traip sorry, Johnny," said the friend of the family, meeting the little boy on the street, "whears that your father's house was bursed down yeater-day. Was nothing asved?"

"Don't you waste no grief on me, "replied Johnny. "All of paw's old clothes was burnet up in that fire, and maw can't make say, of em over for me this time. Turn-ticelle-lum-tam whoop-de-decided on the collection of the collect loudie-dol'1-Chicago Tribune. Canght at Last .- Father (shouting down.

M. -Yes, sir.
P. -Is he proposing to you thus he is staying so

stairs in an angry voice)—Mary!
Mary (who is with her beau who loss been walling on her for about three years)—Teo, i.i.,
F.—Is Mr. Slowcouch there?